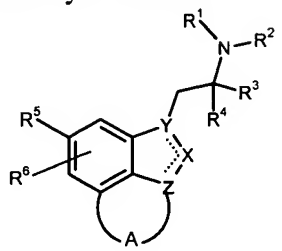
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by Formula I:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group;

R^3 and R^4 are independently chosen from hydrogen, an alkyl group or R^3, R^4 and the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl ring, or R^2 and R^3 together represent $(CH_2)_m$ to form a saturated heterocycle;

R^5 is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, halogen, or OC(=O)W;

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or an alkyl group;

W is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, NR^7R^8, $N(R^7)CH_2(CH_2)_nN(R^7)(R^8)$, O-alkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl;

m is 3 or 4;

n is 2 or 3;

A is a 5- to 7-membered ring optionally containing one heteroatom chosen from NR^7, O, or S;

X is either N or C;

Y and Z are either N or C, wherein Y and Z are different; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently chosen from hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are independently chosen from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl or R^3, R^4 and the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl ring, or R^2 and R^3 together represent $(CH_2)_m$ to form a saturated heterocycle;

R^5 is chosen from hydroxyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, halogen, or OC(=O)W;

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with halogen;

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl;

W is C_{1-6}alkyl, NR^7R^8, $N(R^7)CH_2(CH_2)_nN(R^7)(R^8)$, OC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, CO_2C_{1-4}alkyl, $CON(C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$, $C(=NH)NH_2$, $NHC(=NH)NH_2$, or NH_2, C_{2-4}alkenyl optionally substituted by phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy or halogen;

m is 3 or 4;

n is 2 or 3;

A is a 5- to 7-membered ring optionally containing one heteroatom chosen from NR^7, O, or S;

X is either N or C;

Y and Z are either N or C, wherein Y and Z are different; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein said R^2 and R^3 form a saturated $(CH_2)_m$ heterocycle or said R^3 and R^4 together form a cycloalkyl ring.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1, R^2, and R^3 are hydrogen;

or R^2 and R^3 together represent $(CH_2)_m$ to form a pyrrolidine;

R^4 is C_{1-4}alkyl;

R^5 is chosen from hydroxyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, or OC(=O)W;

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with halogen;

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl;

W is C_{1-6}alkyl, NR^7R^8, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or CO_2C_{1-4}alkyl;

m is 3;

A is a 6-membered ring optionally containing one heteroatom chosen from NR^7 or O;

X is either N or C;

Y is N and Z is C; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is:

2-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Aminopropyl)-5-methyl-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(6-Fluoro-7-methoxy-4,5-dihydro-3*H*-benzo[*cd*]indazol-1-yl)-1-methylethylamine;

Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid 2-(2-aminopropyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-yl ester;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indol-7-ol;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-5*H*-pyrano[4,3,2-*cd*]indazol-7-ol; or

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-4-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[4,3,2-*de*]isoquinolin-7-ol or combinations thereof.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is N.

7. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is C.

8. A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein R^2 and R^3 form a saturated $(CH_2)_m$ heterocycle.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said R^3 and R^4 together form a cycloalkyl ring.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein said compound is 2-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Aminopropyl)-5-methyl-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-ol;

2-(6-Fluoro-7-methoxy-4,5-dihydro-3*H*-benzo[*cd*]indazol-1-yl)-1-methylethylamine;

Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid 2-(2-aminopropyl)-2,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indazol-4-yl ester;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-benzo[*cd*]indol-7-ol;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-5*H*-pyrano[4,3,2-*cd*]indazol-7-ol; or

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-4-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[4,3,2-*de*]isoquinolin-7-ol; or combinations thereof.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein wherein R^1, R^2, and R^3 are hydrogen;

or R^2 and R^3 together represent $(CH_2)_m$ to form a pyrrolidine;

R^4 is C_{1-4}alkyl ;

R^5 is chosen from hydroxyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, or OC(=O)W;

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with halogen;

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl;

W is C_{1-6}alkyl, NR^7R^8, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or CO_2C_{1-4}alkyl;

m is 3;

A is a 6-membered ring optionally containing one heteroatom chosen from NR^7 or O;

X is either N or C;

Y is N and Z is C; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is N.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is C.

15. A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein R^1, R^2, and R^3 are hydrogen;

or R^2 and R^3 together represent $(CH_2)_m$ to form a pyrrolidine;

R^4 is C_{1-4}alkyl;

R^5 is chosen from hydroxyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, or OC(=O)W;

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with halogen;

R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl;

W is C_{1-6}alkyl, NR^7R^8, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or CO_2C_{1-4}alkyl;

m is 3;

A is a 6-membered ring optionally containing one heteroatom chosen from NR^7 or O;

X is either N or C;

Y is N and Z is C; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

(S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;

[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-*g*]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*g*]indazol-8-ol;

1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol; or

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol; or

mixtures thereof.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at least one carrier.

19. A method to block or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.